



TO INCREASE THE INCOME

State Would Gain Millions from Proposed Law.

TAX FOR CORPORATIONS

Object is to Break Up the Big Land Holdings of Syndicates.

WOULD TREBLE THE REVENUE

Representative Newell of Josephine Has Measure Which Old Politicians Predict Will Be Quashed or Sidetracked.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 18.—Poor old Weyerhaeuser, poor Ed. Harriman, poor Booth-Kelly Company, and a lot of poor old railroads and corporations and timber syndicates are in for a dreadful drubbing at the hands of the present legislature. If Representative Newell of Josephine is to have his way.

He proposes a graduated tax for every person or corporation owning too much of the state's domain in contiguous tracts, the chief object of the measure being to compel the railroads, and timber syndicates to break up their huge holdings, selling them to those who would improve them, instead of permitting them to lie idle. While the details of the bill have not been made public yet, it in general embodies this scheme of graduated taxation, patterned almost identically after the income tax bills which Governor Chamberlain recommends.

Any person or corporation (except on the corporation) owning 10,000 acres of land in one contiguous tract shall be subject to an additional tax of 25 cents an acre. Should any one be so fortunate as to have title to 20,000 acres of land in one piece, the increased tax is to be 30 cents an acre, and if the tract comprises 50,000 acres or more, a tax of 50 cents per acre shall be plastered upon it.

It is argued if such a Utopian measure should ever stray into the governor's office, after the two houses had stamped their approval of it, and be graced with His Excellency's John Hancock, the revenues of the state would be well-nigh trebled.

Altogether, it is the most stupendous taxation "clinch" bill against the corporations yet contemplated during the present session.

Will it pass? Probably not in a thousand years. Oregon would get a too sudden rush of wealth to the head ever to survive the shock, and the corporation doctors are ever solicitous of the health of this particular patient. But it will be interesting to follow the exigencies through which the measure will pass, and also the manner and cause of its death.

DEATH DUE TO TIE UP.

Motorman Has Life Crushed Out Raising Fender.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—In sight of a crowd of men and women who were walking to the bridge because of a temporary blockade James Smith, a motorman, 32 years old, of 355 Marlon street, was crushed to death yesterday afternoon between his own and another car. He was lifting mangled and bleeding, by fellow employees, and carried to the sidewalk, but before the ambulance with Dr. Lasher from the

the Brooklyn Hospital arrived, the motorman was dead.

Another motorman, who was arrested, was charged with being responsible for the accident and was locked up in the Adams street station. The body of the victim was taken to the station house and afterwards removed to his late home.

A long line of cars was kept standing in Washington street for a few minutes because of a slight accident. Many of the motormen took advantage of the delay and raised their fenders before starting for the bridge.

Smith, who was driving car 376 of the St. Johns place line, left his car to raise the fender. Car 695 of the DeKalb avenue line was ahead. Both cars were well-filled.

Suddenly the signal came to start the cars and Motorman John McNamara, in charge of car 376 of the Third avenue line, responded and started ahead. An instant later he realized, too late, that the St. Johns place car ahead had not started, and before he could put on the brakes and reverse the power he had crashed into it.

In an instant there was a panic, caused by the flying glass and the force of the collision and men and women rushed for the doors. In a short time the street was filled with people, and when it was found that Smith had been crushed between his own car and the DeKalb avenue car many women became hysterical.

The injured man was carried to the steps of the house at 250 Washington street, in front of which the accident occurred. His head and chest were crushed and the blood was flowing from numerous lacerations. He lived but a few moments.

WILL HAVE PIE.

House Votes Itself and Others an Increase of Salary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—By a rising vote of 133 to 92 the House today adopted an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill which was taken from the speaker's table with the Senate amendments, increasing the salary of the vice-president, the speaker and members of the cabinet to \$12,000 per year and those of senators and representatives and delegates from territories and the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to \$7,500 per year, the increase to take effect March 4, 1907. An effort was made to have a roll call, but only 34 members arose, which was not a sufficient number, so the House was not forced to go on record.

LUMBER TRUST NEXT.

Kittredge Resolution Directs Probe to That Syndicate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate today agreed to the Kittredge resolution instructing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the "lumber trust." The resolution directs that the investigation shall be conducted to ascertain whether there exists a combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract, intended to operate as a restraint on the lawful trade in lumber or to increase the market price of lumber in any part of the United States.

PASS KENNEDY SUBSTITUTE.

Act of Texas Legislature Claimed as a Victory for Bailey.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 18.—The lower house today adopted by resolution the Kennedy substitute to the Duncan resolution looking to the investigation of Bailey and his connection and association with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 65 to 55 and disclaimed as a victory for Bailey. Provision is made for a committee to investigate any charges that may be made against Bailey. This committee may hold its sessions any place it chooses, and has the power to summon witnesses. The resolution was offered by Bailey's friends as a substitute for the original efforts to obtain an inquiry. It is announced tonight that charges will be filed before the committee and that Bailey would be given a chance to answer. A joint resolution was adopted providing for the election of a United States senator January 22.

RECIPROCAL DEMMURAGE

Will it Help or Hinder Car Shortage Relief?

PUZZLES LEGISLATURE

Might Help Local Situation at Cost of Inter-State Shipping.

THREE BILLS ARE PREPARED

All Provide for State Railroad Commission and Embody Some Form of Reciprocal Demurrage—One Declared Unconstitutional.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 18.—Will the incorporation of a reciprocal demurrage section in the proposed law creating an Oregon Railroad Commission, and designed to regulate passenger and freight rates and afford relief from the car-shortage evil in this state, help or hurt interstate traffic? This is perplexing members of the present session.

Three railroad commission bills have been introduced, two in the House. These measures and their merits came up for general discussion among several of the members of the Senate and House and Attorney-General Crawford last evening, particularly the reciprocal demurrage provisions. It was the consensus of opinion that reciprocal demurrage would operate to relieve the local situation to a certain extent, but at the expense of the interstate shipper, who would be placed in a more grievous position than ever, because the company would contend that it required all its cars to supply the local demand, where a demurrage was charged, and that it had none to spare for outside shipment.

"I went over into Washington to interview the lumbermen and the Railroad Commission upon the effect of their law," said Senator Bingham of Lane county. "We were in a pretty bad plight here from the effects of the car shortage, but in Washington, where they have a Railroad Commission, conditions were much worse. I asked them why they did not enact a reciprocal demurrage law, when they replied:

"Well, we get a few cars once in a while now, but if we had a reciprocal demurrage law we are afraid we would get none at all."

Of the three bills prepared, one was drafted by Attorney J. N. Teal, of Portland; another by Attorney W. T. Muir, formerly counsel for the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, and the other by Representative Jackson of Douglas county. Representative Chapin of Multnomah, introduced the Portland Chamber of Commerce measure, drafted by Mr. Muir, at the instance of the Lumbermen's Association, and Mr. Jackson presented his own draft.

The Teal bill provides for a railroad commission to be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and also that the commission has power to prescribe rules as to rate, etc., including a reciprocal demurrage provision. The Chamber of Commerce or Chapin bill also provides for a commission and outlines the method of applying and the rate of demurrage, placing the limit of time that cars shall be furnished to five days, and providing for the payment of \$2 for every 24 hours which the company fails to furnish ordered cars, provided the person giving the order for cars has his goods at the de-

pot ready for shipment when the order is given, and deposits one-fourth of the whole amount of the freight charges as a guarantee of good faith. This bill also provides that the commission has power, whenever it is demonstrated that the reciprocal demurrage feature cannot be enforced or operates detrimental to shipping interests, to strike that portion of the law out and leave the balance stand.

Attorney General Crawford contends that this feature would nullify the whole act, as the Supreme Court has held that, under the state constitution, when one portion of a law is found void or unconstitutional it cannot be removed, and that the entire act becomes invalid. Representative Jackson's bill is an embodiment of the principal features of the two other bills.

Mr. Jackson has devoted a great deal of time in looking up authorities upon the question of intrastate and interstate rate regulation, and, under the latest opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, he concludes that the state has no right to regulate interstate rates. His theory of overcoming this disadvantage, however, is to make an appeal of all cases wherein interstate commerce is affected to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

DYER DISCHARGED.

Shows That False Entries Were Made Without Hope of Profit.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—David P. Dyer, Jr., son of the United States district attorney, and a teller in the local sub-treasury, was tonight acquitted by a jury in the United States district court, on a charge of having embezzled \$61,500 of government funds. The jury was out five hours. The verdict was greeted with cheers. The courtroom was nearly filled with the friends of the Dyer family and federal employees. Dyer's defense was that while admitting his books showed a shortage of the amount stated in the indictment and that he had falsified the records to cover the discrepancy, he had no knowledge of how the shortage occurred and that he had refrained from reporting it in the hope that he could find and correct the mistake.

FLOODS INCREASE.

Ohio and Mississippi Rivers Still Rising.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Weather Bureau tonight issued a flood bulletin showing continued rises of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The flood in Ohio has assumed more serious proportions with still higher stages to come.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 18.—With a second rise reported at headquarters the Ohio River flood outlook tonight is very gloomy. Towns along the river are suffering from crippled communication, a limited supply of fuel and a shortage of food. Thousands of families are homeless. Troops are guarding the property of flood sufferers at Manchester.

SENATE BUSY.

Spent Day Acting on Various Bills and Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate today deferred further action on the Brownsville matter until Monday. It passed a bill authorizing relief for earthquake-smitten Jamaica, agreed to a resolution directing the investigation of the "lumber trust," and passed a bill increasing the artillery corps of the army. Senator Kittredge spoke regarding the lumber trust.

PROSPECT BRIGHTENS.

Monongahela River Flood is Believed to be Decreasing.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—At a late hour tonight the water of the Monongahela River reached a stage of 21 feet 9 inches, where it is now stationary. Reports from up the river indicate that the water is falling. Much damage has been done and thousands of miners and other workmen are temporarily without work, on account of the high waters.

AMERICANS GUARD CITY

Kingston Policed By Men of Evan's Fleet.

BIG WAVE UNCONFIRMED

Reported Inundation Was Not Authoritatively Reported Yesterday.

SIX HUNDRED BODIES FOUND

No Americans Were Killed—Authorities Forced to Cremate Many Bodies—Residence Section Destroyed.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.

The situation in Kingston seems improving. Order has been reestablished, and the work of burying the dead and caring for the injured is progressing on an organized basis. The work of sending relief to the stricken city is proceeding with energy. Kingston is receiving supplies from the island of Jamaica itself, American warships have put ashore all the food stuffs and medical supplies they could spare and in addition relief is being hurried from all outside points. The Senate Friday passed a bill authorizing relief and the people of Trinidad have sent a first installment of relief. His H. M. S. Indefatigable is en route with provisions, clothing and other supplies; the French government has started a cruiser with supplies from Martinique and the Mansion House fund in London is rapidly growing and the British authorities are preparing relief on a large scale, and in addition various steamers are either on the way or starting with food, clothing and medicines. The report that a tidal wave devastated the southern shore of Jamaica is not confirmed at a late hour Friday night. Cable communication has been partially restored, but even so messages are coming through very slowly. The total estimates of the dead remain about 1,000. Great relief has been afforded to all those who have American friends in Jamaica by the statement of the cable company at Kingston that up to 7 o'clock Thursday evening, no Americans had been reported killed and none seriously injured. The list of victims is growing and the names of no less than forty persons more or less prominent in the Jamaican capital are already given out as dead. About 20 well known men are either injured or missing. The reports do not mention any further earthquake. The fires are all out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—

The State Department today was furnished with copies of the cable reports received by the Western Union from its Havana manager regarding the Kingston earthquake. One report said that the latest information was no Americans had been killed or seriously injured up to 7 o'clock Thursday, January 17. The report further states that it is estimated the number of dead will reach 1,000. The messages were addressed to President Clowry of the Western Union, and are as follows: The cableship Henry Holmes left St. Thomas for Jamaica with operators and instruments, also medical supplies. It is impossible to touch the charred remains found and the bad state of decomposition necessitated cremating some of them. It is estimated the dead number one thousand, mostly negroes. The residential section is totally destroyed. No buildings escaped without damage. Gov-

ernor Swettenham is gradually relieving the congestion, ordering the people into the country, where the water supply is sufficient to meet all needs, and preventing the outbreak of contagious diseases which generally follow such disasters.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Jan. 18.—The steamer Thomas Brooks arrived here from Kingston with seventeen refugees who in telling of the earthquake confirm the reported destruction of the principal buildings. Pilots dare not enter Kingston harbor, owing to the changes in the channel of the bay. Twenty-five square blocks of the city were destroyed by fire. The Machado cigar factory crumbled and 110 workmen were killed. Every building within a radius of ten miles was injured. The waterworks were destroyed. The electric power house was destroyed and many persons were killed by coming in contact with live wires. Along the waterfront are cracks in the earth six inches wide. Only four doctors were on the island at the time of the earthquake.

KINGSTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—The streets of this city are now picketed by American guards. Admiral Evans, at the request of the British authorities, landed a force of marines from the battleships Missouri and Indiana. Six hundred bodies have been recovered and more are being constantly found. Dynamite is being employed in clearing away the debris of the shattered buildings.

LEAD PIPE CINCH.

New Burg Causes Alarm by Eating Up Lead Pipes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Electrical engineers and fire underwriters interested in the Union Stock Yards have become alarmed over the advent of unidentified larvae swarming certain sections of the packing plants and insisting on feeding upon the lead pipe insulation of electric wires. These brown, hairy little wigglers, each five-eighths of an inch long, are moving through the "hoofhouse" at the yards, gnawing irregular patches of lead, often cutting through the cloth and rubber insulation and short circuiting the electric current. Holes an inch long and half an inch wide have been cut through the lead pipe.

"The lead pipe cinch bug" is the name given the creature by Director Fred J. V. Skiff of the Field Columbian Museum, in whose entomological laboratory this little lead eater is under observation.

It is under the "hoof" houses in the yards that the little creatures have appeared in millions. These houses are for the storage of hoofts that are under way in the processes toward glue manufacture. In the houses the floors are of wood, three or four inches thick. Yet this hairy little worm has honeycombed them in its search for lead pipe.

HOMELESS AT ST. LOUIS.

Floods Drive Hundreds from Shelter and Grow Worse Hourly.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18.—The flood situation at Louisville and throughout eastern Kentucky grows more threatening every hour. Five hundred families are homeless. The river is still rising.

FINLEY FUEL FAMINE.

Not a Single Pound of Coal is For Sale There.

FINLEY, N. D., Jan. 18.—Not a pound of coal is for sale in Finley. The people have made a united appeal to the Great Northern for relief. No local freight trains have passed here since December 21.

FREED BY JURY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Knut Ole Knudsen, a wealthy contractor, was today acquitted of the charge of murdering his wife.

STILL CHAMPION.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Abe Attel knocked out Harry Baker in the eighth round tonight, retaining the feather-weight championship.